HUNGARY

DANKO, Janos, Dr, BAKSA, Jozsef, Dr; Semmelweis Hospital, Pediatric Surgical Ward (chief physician: BALOGH, Pal, Dr) (Semmelweis Korhaz, Gyermeksebeszeti Osztaly), Miskolc.

"Traumatic Dislocations in Childhood."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 3, Jul 66, pages 172-177.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] From the eight-year patient material of the department, 50 cases of traumatic dislocation were collected and reviewed. The conclusion was reached that dislocations during childhood occur more frequently than indicated by the literature data. The therapeutic method used by the authors is described and their results reported with attention being called to the eventual risks. 4 Eastern European, 6 Western references.

1/1

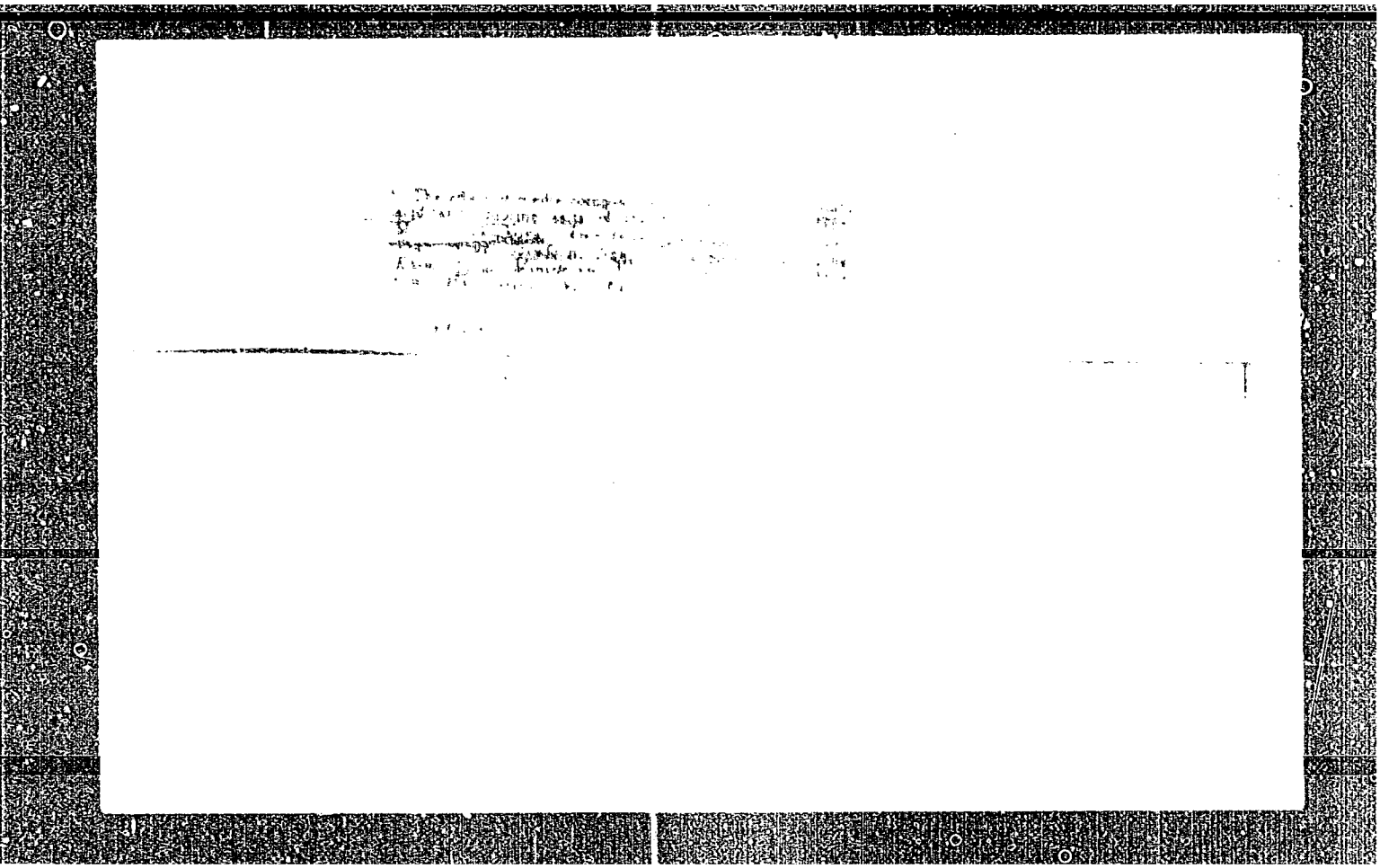
BAKSA, Lukac, inz.

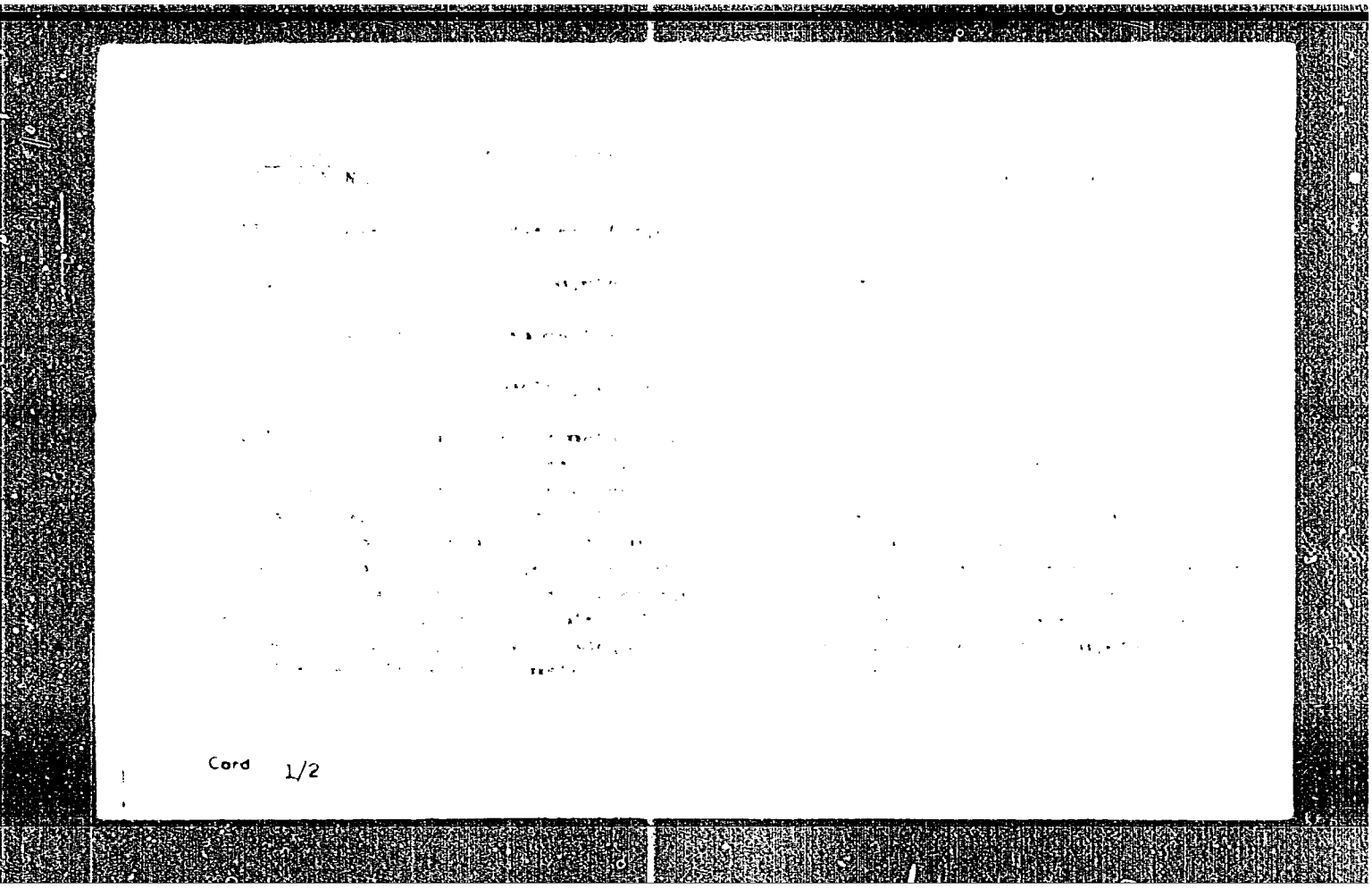
Contribution to the problem of determining the composition

BAKSAKOV, G.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.F.

Expedition for the study of currents in the Kara Sea during the navigation period of 1957. Probl.Arkt. no.5:137-139 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Kara Sea--Ocean currents)





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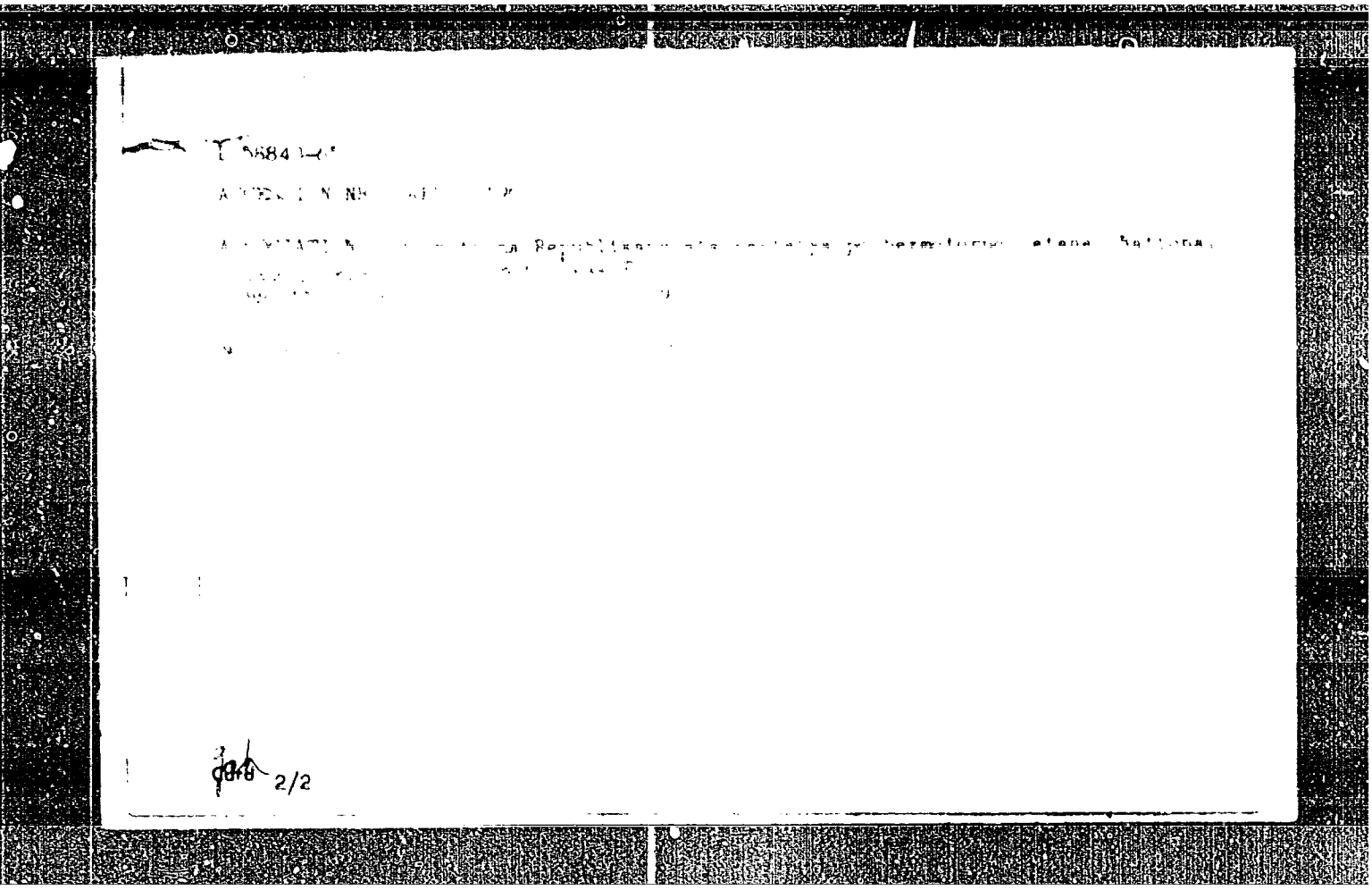

2/2

BAK'ANOV, N.A.

Tube transportation of pastes. Khim. prom. no.5:344-348 My '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

BAKSAY, I.

Alkaline dryness of steam boilers.p. 59

(MAGYAR ENERBIAGAZDASAG, Budapest, Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

BAKSAY, I.

Corrosion of steam boilers. II. P. 148 MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG Budapest Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

PAKSAY, L.

Anatomic and systematic investigation of the species Succinella. In German. p. 167 Vol. 6, 1955 MAGYAR NEMZETI MUZEUM TERMESZETTUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVKONYVE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary.

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

PAYSAY, I.

Cytotaxonomical studies on the flora of Hungary. In English. p.321.
(Magyar Nemzeti Muzeum Termezettudomanyi Muzeum Evkonyve, Vol. 7, 1956,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BAKSAY, L.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: AZ ERDO, Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1958

Baksay, L. Report on a study trip in Bulgaria. p. 435.

Unveiling Karoly Kaan's memorial statue. p. 440.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

BAKSAY, L.

The chromosome numbers of Ponto-Mediterranean plant species. In English. p. 121.

Orszagos Magyar Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum. MAGYAR NEMZETO MUZEUM TERMESZET-TUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVKONVYE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl

BAKSAY, L.

A relict plant; Anthyllis vulneraria ssp. alpestris in the Hungarian flora. p. 127.

Orszagos Magyar Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum. MAGYAR NEMZETO MUZEUM TERMESZET-TUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVKONYVE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl

HARTY, Z.

"Development of the prefabricated roof" p. 132, (ÉPÍTŐANYAG, Vol. 5, no. 4, April 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

BAKSEYEV, Sh. G.

"Importance of Different Times of Planting of Parental Forms in the Interspecies Crossbreeding of Cotton." Cand Biol Sci, All-Union Inst of Plant Growing, All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agricultural Sci imeni V. I. Lenin, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

BAKSH, G.A., inzh.

Method of calculating the laying of shortened rails. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:32-33 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskoy shkoly g. Uglich.
(Railroads—Rails)

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Spread of Defects in Sawn Timber from Larch Raw Materials in the Krasnoyarsk Group of Lumber Mills." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst, 14 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 5 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

BAKSHAS, Ya.[Baksas, J.]; BUMBIYERS, Ya.[Bumbiers, J.]; MITRIS, P.; RUDZIT, R. [Rudzitis, R.]

Current control in the resistance seam-butt welding of thin sheets. Vestis Latv ak no.9:57-60 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki.

RUDZIT, R. B.[Rudzits, R.]; BAKSHAS, Ya. A.[Baksas, J.]; BUMBIYERIS, E. V.[Bumbieris, E.]; REKIS, D. M.

T-welding of relay contacts. Avtom. svar. 16 no.3:79-83 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Rudzit, Bakshas, Bumbiyeris). 2. Gosudarstvennaya elektrotekhnicheskaya fabrika, Riga (for Rekis).

(Electric contactors—Welding)

BAKSHAYEV, A.

"Combatting Skin Diseases of Cattle Being Fattened on Slopes," Mias. ind. SSSR, 23, No.3, 1952

FINGER, G.G.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; RAKSHEYEV, I.P.

Study of the formation process of viscose rayon. Khim. volok. no.6: 44-46 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

BAKSHAYEVA, V.I.

Ecological, biological, and sylvicultural properties of forms of Karelian spruces. Izv.Kar.i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:107-111 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Spruce)

(2) Chem

Amidines of amino acids. I. Synthesis of imido ethers of amino acids. II. A. N. Bokshcev and N. V. Gavrilov. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 2077-84, 2085-9(1052)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 8041e. H. L. H.

238T35

USSR/Chemistry - Amino Acids Nov 52

"Amidines of Amino Acids: I. Synthesis of Imino Ethers of Amino Acids," A. N. Baksheyev (dec) and N. I. Gavrilov, Chair of Org Chem, Moscow State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 11, pp 2021-2029

A method of synthesizing imino ethers of a-amino acids was developed, and its applicability for synthesizing imino ethers of the aromatic and β-series was demonstrated. The imino ethers so formed were comparatively stable in a surplus of alc satd with hydrogen chloride. This permitted the products of the reaction to be sepd out in a sufficiently pure state. The effect of the position of the amino group on the rate at which imino ethers of α- and β-amino acids were formed was recorded. A series of new imino ethers of α-amino acids was prepared. Representatives of the aromatic and β-series were similarly prepd.

238T35

BAKSHEYEV A. N.

238T35

USSR/Chemistry - Amino Acids Nov 52

"Amidines of Amino Acids, II," A. N. Baksheyev(dec), and N. I. Gavrilov, Moscow State U, Chair of Org Chem

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 11, pp 2030-2035

A series of N-substituted amidines of amino acids was synthesized. Certain dipicrates were sepd out. In most cases, these picrates were easily and directly obtained by the combination of the salt of dimethylaminoacetiminomethyl ether with the picrate of the corresponding amine in an alc soln. The

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tendency of the imino ethers of α-amino acids to form only monosubstituted amidines was noted, whereas β-dimethylaminopropyliminomethyl ether, when reacting with aniline under analogous conditions (depending on the reagent ratio) readily provides both mono- and disubstituted amidines. The treatment of the dihydrochloride of aminoisobutyriminomethyl ester with pyridine led to the hydrochloride of aminoisobutyramide.

238T36

BAKSHEYEV, I.I.; MANAKOVA, T.P.

Ways and economic efficiency of improving the quality of raw materials. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:28-30 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

BAKSHEYEV, I.I.; BEREZHNOV, S.P.; NESTEROV, A.G.; ZAMARATSKAYA, K.I.

Raw materials for hydrolysis plants as a second-class freight. Gidrolis. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.5:26-28 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

BAKSHEYEV, I.I.; BEREZHNOV, S.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MANAKOVA, T.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZAMARATSKAYA, K.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Ways for reducing the production cost of hydrolysis plants of the Krasnoyarsk Economic Council. Trudy VSNIPILesdrev no.9:27-36 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

FINGER, G.G.; KOGILEVSKIY, Yo.M.; BAKSHEYEV, I.P.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, L.B.

Determining zinc xanthates in freshly formed viscose fibers.
Khim.volok.no.5:48-49 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

[illegible], [illegible], kand. med. nauk, otv. red.; [illegible], zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., zam. otv. red.; [illegible] M.S., prof., red.; RUINEN, I.K., prof., red.; [illegible] R.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; [illegible], E.F., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Protection of the health of the mother and the newborn infant] Okhrana zdorov'ia materi i novorozhdennogo. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, [illegible]. 235 p. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. N.K.Krupskoy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120011-2"

BAKSHEYEV, N.S.

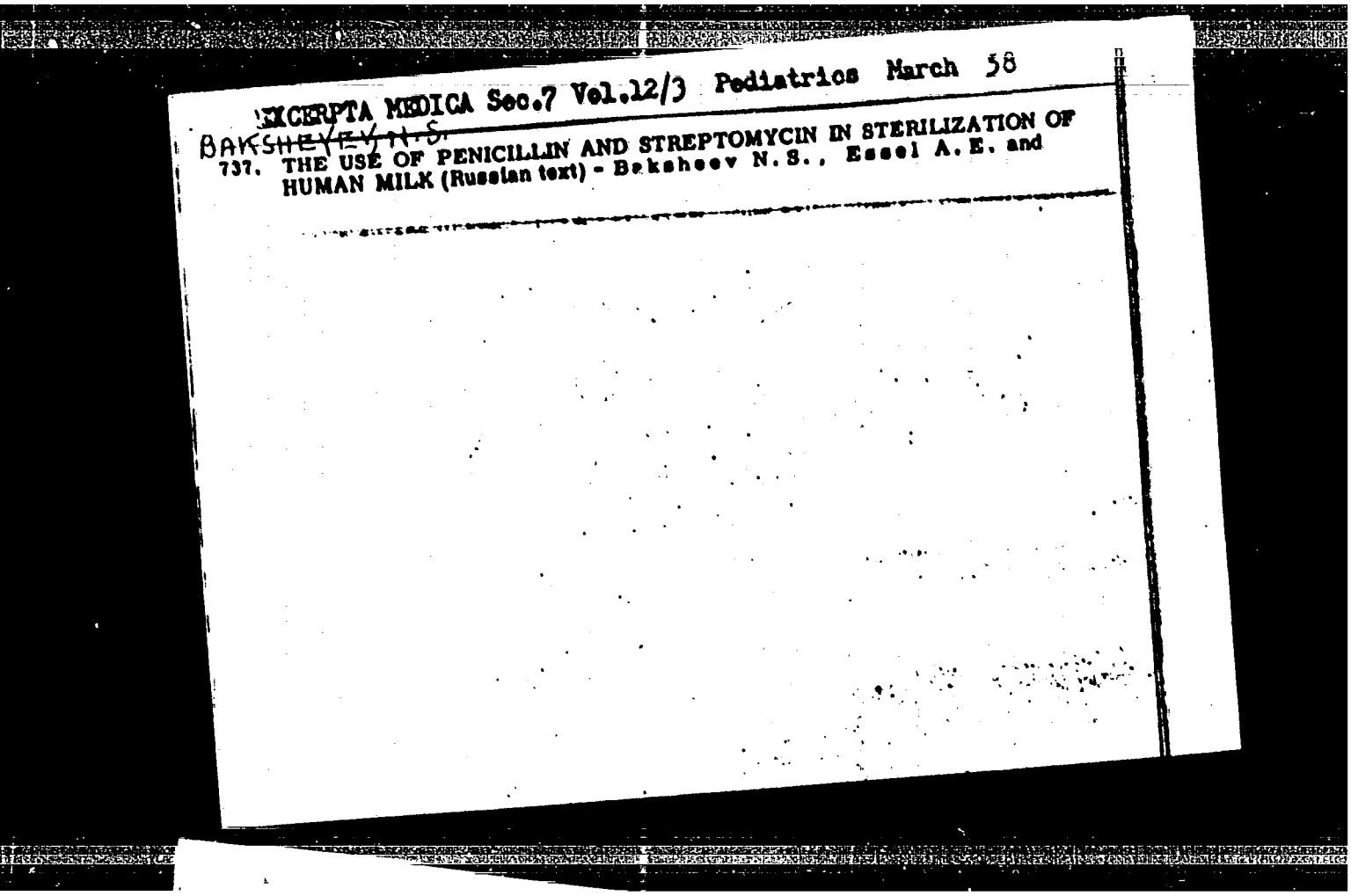
Phagocytic activity of the leucocytes of preserved placental and retroplacental blood. A. G. Karavanov and N. C. Baksheev. *Med. expl.* (Ukraine) 1939, No. 2, 37-40.—Phagocytic activity of the blood (preserved with citrate) was somewhat decreased during the first day after collection (cause unknown) but increased again on the second day, began to decline once more on the third day, and disappeared altogether 8-9 days after collection. The monocytes retained their phagocytic activity for longer periods than the other cells. Retroplacental blood lost its phagocytic activity earlier than placental blood. S. A. Corson

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BAKSHEYEV, N.S.

Oramicidin in treatment of vaginal trichomoniasis. Akush.gin. No.6:40-42 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

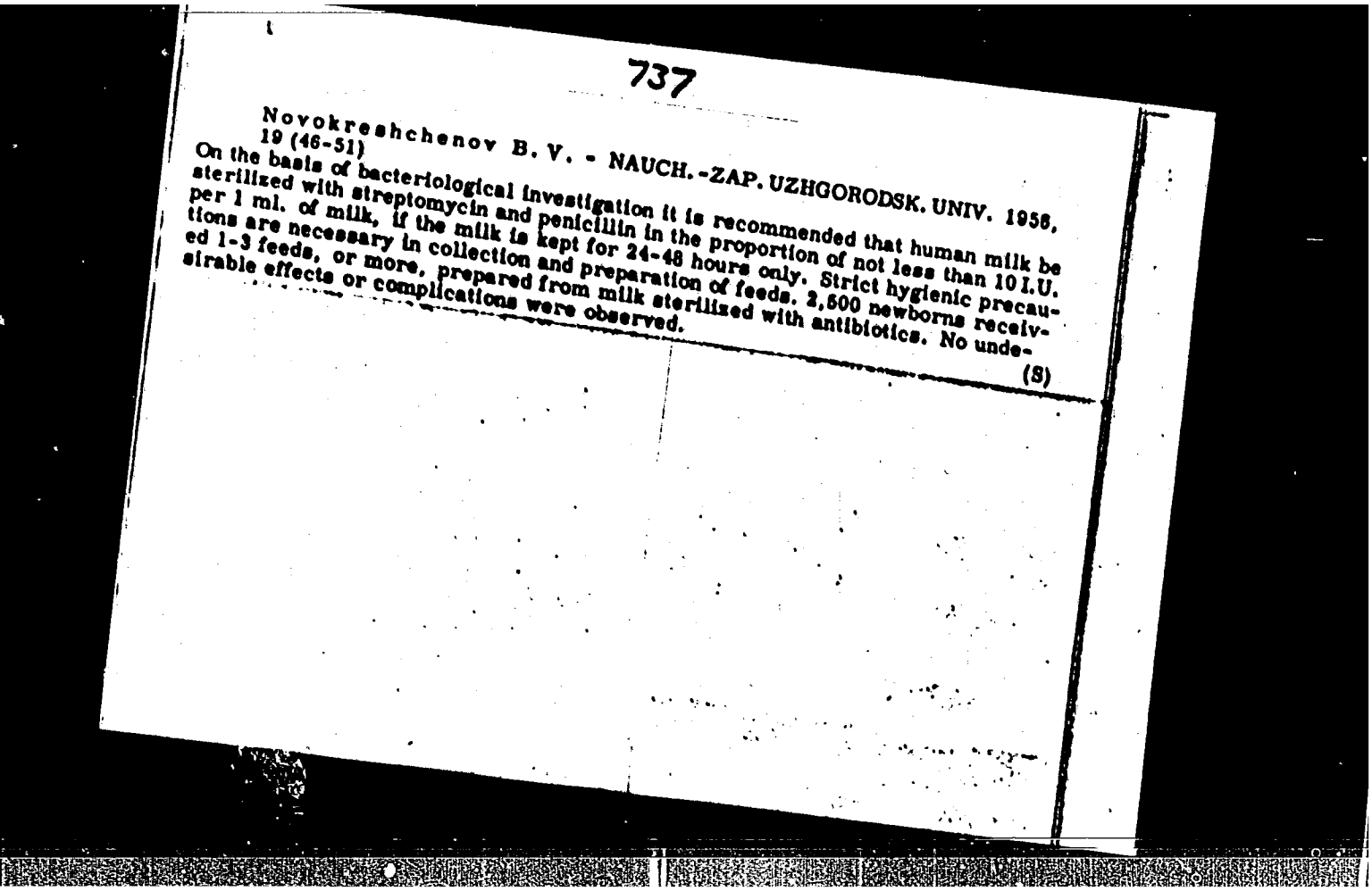
1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Head--Ya.V.Kukolev, Doctor of Medical Sciences), L'vov Medical Institute.



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.12/3 Pediatrics March 58

BAKSHEYEV N.S.

737. THE USE OF PENICILLIN AND STREPTOMYCIN IN STERILIZATION OF HUMAN MILK (Russian text) - Baksheev N.S., Essel A.E. and



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Novokreshchenov B. V. - NAUCH.-ZAP. UZHGORODSK. UNIV. 1958, 19 (46-51)

On the basis of bacteriological investigation it is recommended that human milk be sterilized with streptomycin and penicillin in the proportion of not less than 10 I.U. per 1 ml. of milk, if the milk is kept for 24-48 hours only. Strict hygienic precautions are necessary in collection and preparation of feeds. 2,500 newborns received 1-3 feeds, or more, prepared from milk sterilized with antibiotics. No undesirable effects or complications were observed.

(S)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretions. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36662.

Author : Baksheev, N.S , Betsanich, Y.I.
Inst : Yzhgorodsk University.
Title : The Effect of Prolan, Progesterone and Folliculin on the Function of the Thyroid Gland.

Orig Pub: Dokl. i soobshch Yzhgordsk. un-ta, Sep. med., 1957, No 1, 6-8.

Abstract: Rabbits were injected with progesterone (5 mg), gonadotropic hormone (10 ml of urine of pregnant women in the first half of pregnancy) or synestrol (10000 units), and the following day the absorption of I^{131} by the thyroid gland (TG) was determined following injection of 5 microcuries. The absorption of I^{131} by the TG was increased after 3 hours

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Abs Jour: R f Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36662

as compared with the absorption after one hour, correspondingly by 2.4, 3 7 and 1.8 times, and in 24 hours by 5 9, 6 1 and 2.7 times.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Nerve and Muscle Physiology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79922.

Author : Baksheyev, N.S.; Bobik, Yu. Yu.
Inst :
Title : Influence of Pachycarpin and Pituitrin on the Contracting Activity of the Uterus in a Condition of Hypothermia

Orig Pub: Dokl. i soobshc. Yzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. med., 1957, No 1, 20-22.

Abstract: In 8 puberal female rabbits, body temperatures were dropped to 23.5-24°. A Ringer-Locks solution was poured into the abdominal cavity. The level of liquid was found 1.5-2 cm higher than the horn of the uterus (HU). After the establish-

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Nerve and Muscle Physiology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79922.

ment of a normal rhythm of contraction of the HU, records were taken. Pachycarpin (I) in a quantity of 5 mg/kg usually extinguished contractions an average of 1½ times. I significantly increased the tonus of the contractions and their amplitude. In all of the tests, the tonus advanced to the original level in 6-12 minutes after the introduction of I and was found to remain at the same level during the course of the test. I is used to bring HU out of dormancy, by causing an increase of the tonus of the uterus muscles, resulting in the appearance of contractions. Pituitrin (0.3 units per 1 kg) in a condition of hypothermia increased the tonus, and increased the amplitude and rate of contractions.

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TIMOSHENKO, Leonid Vasil'yevich [Tymoshenko, L.V.], kand.med.nauk; BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], doktor med.nauk, otv.red.; STAROSTENKO, T.M., red.

[Female hygiene] Gigiiena zhinky. Kyiv, 1960. 42 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.7). (MIRA 13:9)
(WOMEN--HEALTH AND HYGIENE)

BAKSHEYEV, N.S.

Endemic goiter and pregnancy. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 5:98-103 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(GOITER) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], prof. (Kiyev)

Pathology of the climacteric in women. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6: 36-40 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(CLIMACTERIC)

BAIGYB, N.S.; BOBIK, Yu.Yu.

Use of the new spasmolytic preparation tropacin for the treatment of threatened abortion. Akush.i gin. 36 no.1:45-49 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS) (ABORTION)

BAKSHEYEV, M.S., prof.

Uterine hemorrhages in the placental and early postnatal periods. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.1:33-40 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginekolog Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE)

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], prof.; RYABOV, K.P., dotsent

Influence of some radioactive isotopes on the sexual organs of laboratory animals. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.1:58-62 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.S. Baksheyev [Baksheiev, M.S.] Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dotsent V.D.Bratus') i kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - dotsent K.P.Ryabov) Uzhgorodskogo universiteta (direktor - prof. I.I.Lenarskiy [Lenars'kyi, I.I.]).

(RADIOISOTOPES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS)

N

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], prof.; TIMOSHENKO, L.V. [Tymoshenko, L.V.], dotsent; MIKHAYLENKO, O.T. [Mykhaĭlnenko, O.T.]; LYAVINETS, O.S. [Liavynets', O.S.]

Use of a new preparation, ataractic andaxin, in obstetrics and gynecology. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.6:35-39 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zav. - prof. M.S.Baksheyev [Bakshèiev, M.S.]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. Bogomol'tsa Irektor - dotsent V.D.Bratus').
(MEPROBAMATE) (OBSTETRICS) (GYNECOLOGY)

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], prof.; TIMOSHENKO, L.V. [Tymoshenko, L.V.], dotsent

Hemorrhages in labor and their control; second scientific and practical conference of midwives and gynecologists of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.6:61-3 of cover '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE) (OBSTETRICS—CONGRESSES)

AYZENBERG, Mark Filippovich, prof. [deceased]; BAKSHEYEV, N.S., red.; ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Pelvic joints in pregnancy and labor] Sochleneniia taza pri beremennosti i rodakh. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(PELVIS) (PREGNANCY) (LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

NIKOLAYEV, A.P., otv. red.; SHKOL'NIK, B.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; BAKSHEYEV, N.S., prof., red.; VINOGRADOVA, S.P., prof., red.; GRISHCHENKO, I.I., prof., red.; KORNILOVA, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; KONSTANTINOV, V.A., prof., red.; MEDYANIK, R.V., red.; PAP, A.G., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETERBURGSKIY, F.Ye., prof., red.; SAVITSKIY, V.N., prof., red.; STEPANKOVSKAYA, G.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; TIMOSHENKO, L.V., dots., red.; YANKELEVICH, Ye.Ya., prof., red.

[Transactions of the Third Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Trudy III s"ezda akusherov-ginekologov Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, 1962. 370 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. S"yezd akusherov-ginekologov Ukrainskoy SSR. 3d, Kharkov, 1961. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Nikolayev).

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], prof.

Main tasks of obstetrical and gynecological science and practice. Ped., akush. i gin. 24 no.1:35-38'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginekolog Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR.

(OBSTETRICS) (GYNECOLOGY)

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], prof.; TIMOSHENKO,L.V. [Tymoshenko,L.V.] dotsent; MIKHAYLENKO, O.T. [Mykhailenko, O.T.], aspirant.

Analysis of the causes of maternal mortality from hemorrhages in labor according to materials from some maternity hospitals in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ped., akush. i gin. 24 no.1:38-42'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zav. - prof. M.S. Baksheyev [Baksheiev, M.S.] Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent V.D.Bratus).

(UKRAINE—MOTHERS—MORTALITY) (HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE)

BAKSHEYEV, Nikolay Sergeyevich, prof.; GLUKHEN'KIY, T.T., red.; RYMAR, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Endemic goiter and pregnancy] Endemicheskii zob i beremennost'; kliniko-eksperimental'noe issledovanie. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 123 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(GOITER) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

N.

BAKSHEYEV, M.S. [Baksheiev, M.S.], prof.; PAP.O.G. [Pap. O.H.], kand. med.nauk; SOL'S'KIY, Ya.P. [Sol's'kyi, IA.P.], kand.med. nauk; TIMOSHENKO, L.V., [Tymoshenko, L.V.], dotsent.

State and basic problems in obstetrical and gynecological services in a rural area of the Ukraine. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.2:33-38'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(UKRAINE—OBSTETRICS) (UKRAINE—GYNECOLOGY)

BAKSHEYEV, N.S., prof.; MIKHAYLENKO, Ye.T.

Dynamics of the content of the contractile protein actomyosin in the myometrium during various periods of pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 39 no.5:21-26 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zav. - prof. N.S. Baksheyev) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

B. KHELYEV, Nikolay Sergeyevich, prof.; GRITSAY, M.K.[Hrytsai, M.K.], red.

[What the woman must know about toxoplasmosis, listeriosis and ornithosis] Shcho povynna znaty zhinka pro toksoplazmoz, listerioz ta ornitoz. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 46 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

BAKSHEYEV, N.S.; GANICH, M.M.

Effect of chorionic gonadotropin, progesterone and estrogens on some aspects of the thyroid function. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:86-91 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. N.S.Baksheyev) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BAKSHEYEV, N.S., prof.; MIKHAYLENKO, Ye.T.

Effect of estrogens and calcium ions on the state of the actomyosin system and carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in the uterus. Akush. i gin. 40 no.5:28-34 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zav. - prof. N.S. Baksheyev) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BAKSHEYEV, N.S., prof. (Kiyev)

Prevention and treatment of uterine inertia in maternity homes of the Ukraine. Sov.med. 28 no.11:121-124 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

BAKSHEYEV, P.D., assistent

Portable unit for the irradiation of farm animals and poultry.
Veterinariia 39 no.12:56-57 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Phototherapy) (Veterinary instruments and apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120011-2

BAKSHEYEV, Ye.V., inzhener.

Prospects for general utilization of the water resources of the Dnieper. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.2:F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Dnieper Valley--Hydraulic engineering)

BAKSHEYEVA, A.A.

Chemotherapy in the compound treatment of malignant ovarian tumors. Akush. i gin. 40 no.4:14-19 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye (rukovoditel' - dotsent Yu.T. Koval') Kiyevskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.T.Shevchenko).

IVSHIN, N.K.; BUBLICHENKO, N.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk otvetstvennyy redaktor; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; BAKSHEYEVA, M.A., redaktor; RORORINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Middle Cambrian trilobites of Kazakhstan] Srednekembriiskie trilobity Kazakhstana. Part I. [Boshchekul' faunal horizon] Boshchekul'skii faunisticheskii gorizont. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1953. 226 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Kazakhstan--Trilobites)

PAR[illegible]A, N. A.

"PAR[illegible]A, N. A. -- "The Effectiveness of X-Ray Therapy in Certain Diseases of the Nervous System." Min Health Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 19[illegible]. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 19[illegible]

POTAPOV, F.A.; BAKSHEYEVA, N.I.; ZHELTOV, Ye.M., nauchn. red.
KARAVASHKIN, S.I., red.

[Technology of working cutovers with biological drying of lumber] Tekhnologiia razrabotki lesosek s biologicheskoi sushkoi lesa. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 35 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for Potapov, Baksheyeva).

LORBERG, M.O., inshener; MINAYEV, A.F. (Leningrad); SOTNIKOV, B.I.; ENGEL', B.V.; RADOSTAYEV, N.I.; VOROB'YEV, A.S.; MINASYAN, I.S.; BAKSHEYEVA, S.I. (Moskva); KOROCHANSKIY, V.K. (Moskva).

Combined work teams as an untapped resource in raising labor productivity. Stroi. prom. 33 no.11:5-14 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.OPI Leningradskiy Promstroyproyekt (for Lorberg).2.Magnitostroy (for Sotnikov).3.Liskhimpromstroy (for Engel').4.Tagilstroy (for Radostayev).5.Trest Kaspmorstroy (for Vorob'yev). 6.Stroitel'noye upravleniye No.3 tresta Azbeftezavodstroy (for Minasyan).

(Construction industry)

BAKSHEYEVA, S.I., insh. (Moskva)

Consolidation of production standards and pay rates in the construction industry. Stroi.pred.neft.prom. 2 no.8:20-22 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Construction industry--Accounting)

DUKEL'SKIY, Ya.Yu. (Leningrad); KNYREV, N.I. (Moskva); VLADIMIROV, B.Z. (Odessa); BAKSHEYEVA, S.I. (Moskva); GALITSKIY, B.M. (Moskva).

Discussing the setting up of work norms in the construction industry. Stroi. prom. 36 no.3:9-11 Mr '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Construction industry--Production standards)

BAKSHEYEVA, S.I., insh.

Introducing the module system in designing the constructing pipeline deflection angles. Stroi. pred. neft. prom. 3 no.4:13-16 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Pipelines)

BAKSHEYEVA, S.I.; SEMENOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KOMAROVA, L.S., red.; DEMIDOV, Ya.F., tekhn.red.

[Analyzing economic aspects of using various methods in making elements of underground crossings of main pipelines] Analiz ekonomichnosti metodov proizvodstva rabot po zagotovke elementov podzemnykh perekhodov magistral'nykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 82 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Pipelines)

BAKSHEYEVA, S.I., insh.

Standardization of deflection angles. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.7: 16-19 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipelines)

BAKSHEYEVA, S.I., kand.ekonom.nauk

Efficiency of building overhead beam structures for pipeline crossings over natural impediments. Trudy VNIIST no.14:124-130 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

BAKSHEYEVA, S.I., kand.ekonom.nauk

Economic effectiveness of standardizing bent pipes, deflection and radii angles of pipelines. Trudy VNIIST no.14:84-94 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

NAKHEYEVA, S.I.; SEMENOV, [illegible]

More exact representation of the requirements in the machines and mechanisms for pipeline construction. Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.2:32-33 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BAKSHEYEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SAMOKHOTSKIY, A.I., inzh., ved. red.; SHOR, E.R., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Deformability of structural carbon steel] Deformiruemost' konstruktsionnoi uglerodistoi stali. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 15 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 5. No.M-58-247/13) (MIRA 16:3)
(Steel, Structural--Testing)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

ACCESSION NR: AP4035102 S/0191/64/000/005/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, A. A.; Andrianov, K. A.; Baksheyeva, T. S.; Polikanin, N. A.; Lovitskiy, M. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of organosilicon polymers containing hydroxyphenyl groups.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 5, 1964, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon polymer, hydroxyphenyl containing siloxane, ester interchange reaction, polymer chain growth, diphenylolpropane, polyphenylbutoxysiloxane, diane reaction product, molded composition, physical property, mechanical property, cross linkage, polymerization

ABSTRACT: The reaction of forming organosilicon compounds containing the hydroxyphenyl group, and the properties of the product polymers were investigated. The hydroxyphenyl group can be introduced into the siloxane chain by ester interchange of the diphenylolpropane (diane) with organosilicon polymers or oligomers containing butoxy groups on the silicon atom. If the oligomer has only terminal butoxy groups the product formed will have diane groups at the ends of the chain. If the

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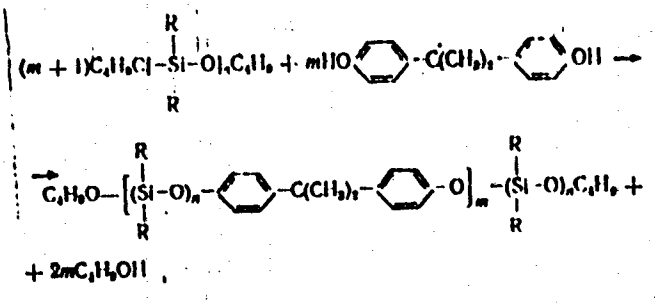
ACCESSION NR: AP4035102

butoxy groups are also on the side chain of the organosilicon polymer, the product will contain the diane group in each link of the polymer chain. The composition and properties of the end products are determined by the molecular ratio of the reagents. With a 1:1 ratio of diane: α,ω-dibutoxypolydimethylsiloxane a linear polymer is formed with blocks of the organosilicon molecules joined by the diane:

$$[-(SiR_2O)_nC_6H_4C(CH_3)_2C_6H_4O-]$$



where R=CH_3 or C_6H_5.

With a 2:1 ratio, the oligomer formed contains terminal diane groups:
$HOC_6H_4C(CH_3)_2C_6H_4O[SiR_2O]_nC_6H_4C(CH_3)_2C_6H_4OH$.

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Using the product of the 2:1 reagent ratio there is no viscosity change in going from the dimer to the tetramer, but in the 1:1 product the viscosity increases indicating growth of the polymer chain. When the polymer formed by reaction of polyphenylbutoxysiloxane with diane is completely polymerized (in 8-25 minutes) the product is fusible and soluble; when the polymethylbutoxysiloxane-diane reaction product is polymerized to 60-70% it gels, indicating crosslinkage. Molded fiberglass compositions containing 32% of these polymers were formed at 250-300 kgs/cm^2 at 145-150C, 1.5-2 min/mm and cured at 160C for 6-7 hours. Their physical and mechanical properties are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 4 figures and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

87881

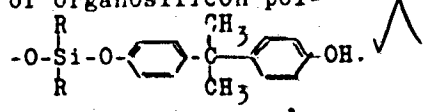
S/191/60/000/005/007/020
B004/B064

15.8116

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Zhdanov, A. A., Baksheyeva, T. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of Organosilicon Oligomers Containing Oxyphenyl Groups

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 5, pp. 18 - 21

TEXT: Aim of the present study was the synthesis of organosilicon polymers with end groups of the following structure:  .

Synthesis was carried out in two stages. First, organosilicon oligomers with butoxy end groups were produced. They were reacted with dihydroxyl-diphenyl propane. Phenyl-tributoxy silane, phenyl-methyl dibutoxy silane, and dimethyl-dibutoxy silane were the initial compounds used. They resulted from esterification of the respective chloro silanes. The oligomers with different degree of polymerization were produced by partial hydrolysis. Hydrolysis of 1 mole of dimethyl-dibutoxy silane with 0.5 moles

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Synthesis of Organosilicon Oligomers Containing Oxyphenyl Groups

S/191/60/000/005/007/020
B004/B064

of water yielded, in the presence of HCl, the dimer in a 73 % yield. 4 moles of dimethyl-dibutoxy silane yielded, with 3 moles of water, 41 % tetramer. 50 % hexamer was obtained from 6 moles of dimethyl-dibutoxy silane and 5 moles of water. Partial hydrolysis of 1 mole of phenyl-tributoxy silane with 1 mole of water gave an 86 % yield in polyphenyl-butoxy siloxane on heating in the presence of HCl. Phenyl-methyl dibutoxy silane was polymerized in the same way, but, in the presence of NaOH. The composition determined by equation A = n/(n - m) was confirmed by elementary analysis (A = number of silicon atoms in the polymer chain, n = number of moles of the substance subjected to hydrolysis, m = number of moles of water used for hydrolysis). The oligomers with butoxy end groups were reacted, in the presence of Na- or Al butylate, with dihydroxydiphenyl propane. The ratio of components was 1:1. 1-n-butoxy-polydimethyl siloxane yielded a polymer with the degree of polymerization 246; 1-n-butoxy-polyphenyl-methyl siloxane gave a polymer whose degree of polymerization was 2468. Determination of the butanol set free during the reaction showed that the reaction proceeds up to a yield of 80 %. The resulting organosilicon compounds which contained the end group

87881

Synthesis of Organosilicon Oligomers Containing Oxyphenyl Groups

S/191/60/000/005/007/020
B004/B064

$SiOC_6H_5C(CH_3)_2C_6H_4OH$ were highly reactive to aldehydes. Urotropine or furfurole caused rapid polymerization under the formation of insoluble, non-melting, three-dimensional polymers. There are 3 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 US.

X

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037291 S/0190/64/006/005/0940/0944

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, A. A.; Andrianov, K. A.; Kazakova, A. A.; Baksheyeva, T. S.

TITLE: Polymers with inorganic backbone. Synthesis of polyorganophosphoroaluminoxanes

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 940-944

TOPIC TAGS: polymers, inorganic backbone containing polymer, phosphorus containing polymer, aluminum containing polymer, aluminoxane, polyorganophosphoroaluminoxane, aluminum containing polymethylphosphonate, aluminum ethylate, aluminum butylate, diethyl methylphosphonate, dibutyl methylphosphonate, diphenyl methylphosphonate, polycondensation, methylphosphonyl chloride

ABSTRACT: The reaction of aluminum alcoholates with some derivatives of methylphosphonic acid, and the properties of the condensation products obtained have been studied. Aluminum ethylate or

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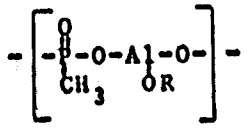
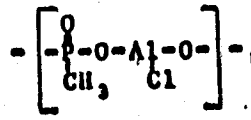
ACCESSION NR: AP4037291

aluminum butylate was condensed with either methylphosphonyl chloride or diethyl, dibutyl, or diphenyl methylphosphonate. Solid polymers obtained in the process of the progressing condensation contained the group



and, if methylphosphonate chloride was used, the group



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ACCESSION NR: AP4037291

in which P, O, and Al were consecutively bound; this was confirmed by the fact that phenetol, and not diphenyl or diethyl ether, was formed in the reaction between aluminum ethylate and diphenyl methylphosphonate. Polymer fusibility, glass transition temperature T_g, and solubility in organic solvents decreased with the increase in the degree of condensation. Thus, for poly(ethoxyaluminomethylphosphonate) in the initial degree of condensation, T_g was 90—100C, while in the progressed condensation stage, T_g was 130—150C; it is to be noted that T_g for poly(butoxyaluminomethylphosphonate) at a similar degree of condensation was 60—80C because of the steric hindrance of butoxy groups, which prevent close packing of polymeric chains. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul63	DATE ACQ: 09Jun64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: OC	NO REF SOV: 006	OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

Deformation and Stresses in the Concentrated Local Heating of Steel Sheet. O. A. Bakshi. (*Avtog. Delo*, 1953, (2), 1-6). (In Russian). The object of the investigation reported was the theoretical solution, based on a combination of the modern theory of plasticity with Okerblom's theory of welding stresses and deformation, of the problem of deformation and stress during local and intense heating of steel sheet, as occurs in welding. The solution obtained is based on elasto-plastic equilibrium in thin circular discs heated symmetrically to the axis and enables deformation and stress to be found for thin sheets of any shape if their planar dimensions exceed by a factor of 3-4 those of the 600° C. temperature zone. Both temporary and residual stresses can be found for spot welding, electric riveting, and similar processes.—S. K.

BAKSHI, O. A.

124-57-2-2467

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 134 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bakshi. O. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Deformations Accompanying Spot Welding (Issledovaniye deformatsiy pri tochechnoy svarke)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Chelyabinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 7, pp 14-40

ABSTRACT: Presentation of a method for the approximate determination of the magnitude of the deflections in spot-welded low-alloy steel parts, also the results of a verification of the proposed method. The theoretical determination of the deformations is founded on the solution, obtained earlier by the same author, of the problem of the temporary and residual stresses and strains occurring during the axisymmetric heating of a steel sheet. According to that solution, an omnilateral tension equal to $2\sigma_s/\sqrt{3}$ (where σ_s is the yield point of the material), occurs after cooling over an area of diameter $2b_{max}$, which is somewhat greater than the diameter of the fusion spot of the spot weld itself. The bending moment M_x is determined as the sum of the moments of the components of the elementary radial forces

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Deformations Accompanying Spot Welding

directed parallel to the axis of the strip. In the determination of the deflection, the M_x curve, which appears as a distributed fictitous loading q_x^{ϕ}, is replaced by a concentrated fictitious load P^{ϕ}. According to the computations performed,

$$P^{\phi} = \frac{2\pi \sigma_s b^2_{max} h e_o}{\sqrt{3}\,(h - \sqrt{\pi}\, b_{max})}$$

where h is the width of the strip and e_o is the eccentricity. The deflection in a generic section is determined as the ratio of the bending moment of the fictitious forces M_x^{ϕ} and the rigidity of the strip at the section weakened by a hole,

$$f_x = M_x^{\phi} / EI_1 \quad .$$

The method given here for the determination of the deflection is applicable to the case of the welding of the simplest beams, also. The calculation disregards the electrode force and the nonuniform thermal expansion of the welded elements (the creeping of one part over the other in the course of the welding process). An experimental verification showed that these factors

Investigation of the Deformations Accompanying Spot Welding

have a second-order effect and substantiated the possibility of applying the given method to a fairly wide range of welding processes. The experimental methodology is described, and photographs of the experimental equipment are shown. The deflection is determined from the mensuration as the difference of the readings prior to and following the welding operation. Graphs are adduced showing the change in the magnitude of the deflection with time and as a function of the amount of heat Q introduced into a part during the welding of a single point. The deformation grows with increasing Q up to a critical Q value, whereupon it diminishes with any further increase in Q.

V. S. Ignat'yeva

1. Steel--Spotwelding 2. Steel--Deformation 3. Mathematics

Card 3/3

BAKSHI, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikH nauk; PRAZDNOV, G.S., inzhener; TRIF, [illegible] inzhener.

Deformation of the side wall of a D-222 scraper. Vop.svar.proiz. no.7:55-62 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(Scrapers--Welding)

BAKSHI, O. A.

124-1957-10-12200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 137 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bakshi, O. A., Kulikov, G. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the Deformation During Automatic "Electronic-Tornado" Welding (Issledovaniye deformatsii pri avtomaticheskoy vibrodugovoy naplavke)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vosstanovleniye iznoshennykh detaley avtomat. vibrodugovoy naplavkoy. Chelyabinsk, 1956, pp 99-125

ABSTRACT: It is indicated that the deformation observed during automatic "electronic-tornado" welding of cylindrical parts is several times smaller than that occurring with other methods. They are however still considered because of local plastic deformation. Also, not only longitudinal deformations, but also warping of samples occur. Utilizing the conception of "shrinkage forces" the Authors give a theoretical explanation of the warping process of parts as a result of welding along helical lines. Experiments conducted with the welding of rolls (made of steel "20") 20 to 50 mm in diameter with a steel "60" welding wire, and with a vibrational frequency of 100 cps and an amplitude of 1.5 to 2.0 mm, lead to the conclusion that the deformations increase with the lengthening of the welding

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Investigation of the Deformation During Automatic (cont.)

seam and the enlargement of the initial eccentricity, and also as a result of preliminary cold straightening, but decrease with increased diameter of samples and an increased amount of cooling fluid.

G. A. Nikolayev

Card 2/2

124-1957-10-12201

BAKSHI, O. A.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 137 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bakshi, O. A., Solomin, V. I.

TITLE: Study of Residual Stresses After Automatic "Electronic-Tornado" Welding (Issledovaniye ostatochnykh napryazheniy posle avtomaticheskoy vibrodugovoy naplavki)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vosstanovleniye iznoshennykh detaley avtomat. vibrodugovoy naplavkoy. Chelyabinsk, 1956, pp 126-132

ABSTRACT: The article presents results of measurements of the residual stress after automatic "electronic-tornado" welding of cylindrically shaped machine parts 50 mm in diameter, made of steel "20" where the experiments were conducted by means of the incision method. Along the surface of the specimen the existence of tangential tensile stresses reaching 27-30 kg/mm^2 was revealed, and in the central zone tangential & radial compressive stresses of 8-12 kg/mm^2 were found.

G. A. Nikolayev

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135-3-16/17

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

AUTHORS: Yes'kov, K.A., Head Lecturer on welding, and Bakshi, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: The First Scientific-Industrial Conference on Vibration-Arc Welding. (Pervaya nauchno-proizvodstvennaya konferentsiya po vibrodugovoy naplavke).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, #3, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held in November 1956 by the regional scientific-technical section of the "Mash-prom", the Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute, and the Chelyabinsk Institute for Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture.

Among the 200 participants there were representatives of 79 technical institutions, 9 research institutes, and of a number of the largest industrial, transport, and construction enterprises. The delegates visited a special exhibition at the Polytechnical Institute, and the vibro-arc installations at the Tractor Plant, at the Automobile Repair Plant, and at the Polytechnical Institute. In the course of the conference it has been stated that the vibro-arc process is now used in a greater

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TITLE: The First Scientific-Industrial Conference on Vibration-Arc Welding. (Pervaya nauchno-proizvodstvennaya konferentsiya po vibrodugovoy naplavke).

number of industrial plants for resurfacing various machine parts. The great advantages of the process consist in insignificant deformation of work pieces, shallow depth of thermal effect, thin coatings of high hardness without heat treatment, economy. The Likinskiy Machine Building Plant (MOSKVA) has been mentioned as practicing the method now for two years. However, the vibro-arc method has not yet found wide-spread application in industrial installations due to lack of the proper equipment and due to lacking interest of the responsible authorities.

It is planned to create in CHELYABINSK a special laboratory for research on the vibro-arc welding method and to develop new devices.

ASSOCIATION: CHELYABINSK Polytechnical Institute
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-3-5981

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 147 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bakshi, O. A., Yes'kov, K. A.

TITLE: Welding in the German Democratic Republic
(Svarka v Germanskoy Demokraticheskoy Respublike)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sov. Nar. kh-va Chelyab. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 1, pp 55-58

ABSTRACT: A report on a tour into the German Democratic Republic (GDR) undertaken in November of 1957 by a group of welders-specialists from various establishments of the Chelyabinsk Regional Economic Administration for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the state of welding technology. A general description of the state of welding (W) technology in the GDR and in a number of its leading enterprises is given. It is noted that W is extensively employed in industry, construction, and maintenance and repair. Along with W of metal, W of plastics (polyvinyl chloride, vinydur, etc.) with the aid of HF currents or a jet of hot air is common. Most widely used is the manual method of D-C arc W, the current being supplied from individual stations. The manufacture of electrodes for manual W is

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Welding in the German Democratic Republic

centralized and is concentrated at two specialized plants. The consistently high quality of W observed is attributable to the employment of high-quality electrodes, rational W conditions, and high qualifications of the welding operators. The GDR is lagging behind the USSR with regard to the employment of mechanical devices, as well as with regard to automatic and semiautomatic submerged-arc W operations. Coated-electrode slag W is just beginning to gain acceptance; the vibrating-electrode method of hard-facing has as yet found no application. Some experience has been accumulated in the field of automatic W in a CO_2 medium. All types of resistance W are employed; methods for flame treating of metal utilizing city gas instead of C_2H_2 are used extensively. A great deal of attention is given to scientific research work carried out at the Central Scientific Research Institute at Halle. Considerable effort is directed toward training and improving the qualifications of welders. The technology of manufacturing housings for hydraulic presses (up to 2000 tons) with the aid of manual W at the "Pel's" plant is described together with the manufacture of shears for cutting of sheets and plates (up to 1600 tons).

B. V.

Baksh, G.A.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2280

Chelyabinsk. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Voprosy svarochnogo proizvodstva (Problems in Welding) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 92 p. (Series: Its; Sbornik, No. 16). 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: F.I. Boykov, Engineer, A.G. Menzenkampf, I.I. Vinnik, N.A. Klykov, N.A. Karpova, N.I. Andrianov, V.M. Solovskoy, L.Ye. Garmash, and N.M. Yegorov, Docent; Ed. (Title page): K.A. Yes'kova, Docent; Ed. (Inside book): A.G. Kozlov; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): A.V. Kaletina, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers, technicians and scientific workers.

COVERAGE: This is a compilation of articles written by scientific workers of the Department of Welding Processes and Equipment of the Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute. The articles deal with little developed or entirely new problems of practice and theory of welding. The articles cover weldment deformation, welding of strips

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made of resistance alloys, resistance welding of cast iron to steel, bronze welding, and some problems of vibroelectric arc automatic surfacing by welding, and the method of testing for weldability of thin sheet carbon steel, etc. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

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The author presents the results of his experimental investigation of electric arc welding of various types of bronzes using coated copper electrodes.

Baritina, V.A., Engineer. Investigating the Transfer of Basic Element Oxides From Coating Into the Slag and the Gas Phase 89
The author carried out experiments to determine the coefficients of transfer of alkalioxides into slag and gas phase in order to make possible the calculation of ionization of arc gases of the corresponding arc temperature and the cathode voltage drop during welding.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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10-8-59

Card 4/4

18(5,7), 25(5) SOV/135-59-8-21/24

AUTHOR: Bakshi, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chairman

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ABSTRACT: The conference was held from April 14-18, 1959, in Chelyabinsk. It was called by the welding department in the Chelyabinsk NTO of the MAShPROM and by the Central Bureau for Technical Information of the Chelyabinsk economic district. In the opening speech, O.A. Bakshi gave a report about the results which were achieved in fulfilling the resolutions of the first research-production conference, which was held in November 1956 in Chelyabinsk. Docent [illegible].N. Berezkin (Vice Chairman of the welding department in the Chelyabinsk NTO of the MAShPROM) gave a report about the situation and future prospects in the development of methods for build-up welding with vibro electrode and pointed to trends of further research in this field. The inventor of a new method of build-up welding, En-

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gineer G.P. Klekovkin (head of the laboratory for build-up welding in the Chelyabinsk NIITEKhMASh) reported the results of research which was carried out by his laboratory to study the physical character of the process and perfect the construction of the automatic welding head KUMA-5M which is manufactured in large series. The engineers E.A. Smirnov and V.S. Nasonov devoted their speeches to the research carried out by the Chelyabinsk Institute for Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture and by the Perm' Institute of Agriculture. These lectures discussed questions concerning the perfection of automatic constructions for vibro-arc welding, the alloying of the layer of the build-up weld with a liquid or a coat which is put on the surface of the details, the build-up welding with alternating current, and methods to prevent cracks in the layer of the build-up weld. Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent I.R. Patskevich talked about the research conducted by the welding department in the Chelyabinsk Polytech-